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of cholera organisms, 3 injections of approximately 1, 1½, and 2 c. c. being made at intervals of 4 or 5 days. The cultures are made at Moscow.

In addition to the 11 original stations 11 more for cholera only have been established, each as described above, with the exception of the inoculation service.

As soon as a suspected case is discovered the patient is at once conveyed to the nearest hospital receiving cholera cases, and two disinfectors take charge of the rooms with which the sick came in contact. All easily movable articles are sent in covered carts to the city disinfecting plant at the Botkine Memorial Hospital and the walls and furniture are sprayed with a bichloride of mercury solution.

During the process, which requires from 24 to 36 hours, the healthy inhabitants of the quarters are invited to live free of charge at one of the 3 isolation stations of the city, a comfortable vehicle being provided to carry them. On admission to the isolation building they are bathed, given a clean hospital suit of clothes, and their effects are steamed. They have good beds and are given good food. They may take anticholera inoculations if they wish, but no compulsion is used. If they refuse to come to the isolation station, the inspector simply tries to keep a special watch over them for a few days.

The city disinfecting plant is a thoroughly up-to-date institution. It is intended that in it any article can be disinfected without damage. To this end there are 5 chambers, each having an opening on either side of a central wall. The first is a tank in which water boils; this is for soiled linen. The second is a chamber for formaldehyde (or other) gas, plus dry heat or steam. The third and fourth are steam chambers for steam under pressure. The fifth is a large chamber for formaldehyde gas.

The cause of the spread of the disease is admitted to be the city water. The entire water system is old and has been outgrown by the city. In many samples examined by the imperial laboratory cholera vibrios have been found. The intake, placed originally but a short distance up the Neva, has now some factories and many dwellings above it. Boiled water is now being distributed for drinking purposes, a small tank, from which the water is drawn through a faucet, being situated at almost every street corner, while large posters are displayed with the words "Do not drink raw water."

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—UNTABULATED.

ALGERIA—*Algiers*.—Month of September, 1908. Estimated population, 155,000. Total number of deaths, 240, including enteric fever 4, smallpox 13, diphtheria 2, measles 1, and 46 from tuberculosis.

AZORES—*St. Michaels*.—Month of July, 1908. Estimated population, 121,183. Total number of deaths, 349, including enteric fever 3, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 1 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMA ISLANDS—*Turks Islands*.—Three weeks ended October 17, 1908. Estimated population, 1,800. Total number of deaths, 3.

BRAZIL—*São Paulo*, *Santos*, *and Campinas*.—Two weeks ended September 20, 1908. Estimated population, 300,000. Total number of deaths, 421, including measles 6, enteric fever 3, smallpox 41, whooping cough 6, diphtheria 3, and 38 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*Roubaix.*—Month of September, 1908. Estimated population, 121,115. Total number of deaths, 123, including enteric fever 2, measles 1, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 4, and 18 from tuberculosis.

Toulon.—Month of September, 1908. Estimated population, 105,000. Total number of deaths, 123, including 3 from typhus fever and 1 from measles.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended October 10, 1908, correspond to an annual rate of 12.8 per 1,000 population, which is estimated at 16,234,952.

London.—One thousand one hundred and twenty-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles 9, scarlet fever 12, diphtheria 7, enteric fever 5, whooping cough 7, tuberculosis 114, and 71 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 12.2 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,564 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 2 from measles, 7 from diphtheria, 2 from whooping cough, 2 from scarlet fever, and 12 from diarrhea.

Salford.—Week ended October 10, 1908. Estimated population, 239,294. Total number of deaths, 62, including 8 from diarrhea.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 10, 1908, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 14.1 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,131,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 4, and the highest in Londonderry, viz. 26.8 per 1,000.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended October 10, 1908, correspond to an annual rate of 13.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,839,038. The highest rate of mortality was recorded in Dundee and Aberdeen, viz, 15.8, and the lowest in Leith, viz, 10.5 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 481, including diphtheria 11, enteric fever 3, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 9, and 28 from diarrhea.

JAPAN—*Formosa.*—Two weeks ended September 19, 1908. Estimated population, 3,050,004. Total number of deaths not reported. Six deaths from enteric fever.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended October 3, 1908. Estimated population, 206,690. Total number of deaths, 168, including enteric fever 2, diphtheria 1, and 8 from tuberculosis.

MAURITIUS—*Port Louis.*—Month of July, 1908. Estimated population, 376,635. Total number of deaths 1,321, including enteric fever 4, diphtheria 3, plague 2, and 81 from tuberculosis.

SPAIN—*Cadiz.*—Month of September, 1908. Estimated population, 69,382. Total number of deaths, 134, including enteric fever 2, whooping cough 6, and 25 from tuberculosis.

Seville.—Month of September, 1908. Estimated population, 148,315. Total number of deaths, 332, including enteric fever 4, scarlet fever 2, diphtheria 4, whooping cough 4, and 72 from tuberculosis.

YUCATAN—*Merida.*—Two months ended September 30, 1908. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 837, including yellow fever 7, enteric fever 6, leprosy 1, and 41 from tuberculosis.

Progreso.—Two months ended September 30, 1908. Estimated population 5,000. Total number of deaths, 22, including 1 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, from June 27 to November 6, 1908.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls, through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

[For reports received from December 27, 1907, to June 26, 1908, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 26, 1908.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Austria:				
Ostrowo	Sept. 8	76	39	
Tarnopol	Sept. 14	1	....	
Ceylon, general	May 17-23	....	1	
Colombo	June 7-Aug. 15	33	22	20 cases in the asylum for the insane.
China:				
Amoy (Kulangsu)	July 26-Sept. 19	....	40	
Canton	June 21-27	....	....	Present.
Hankau	July 19-Sept. 12	20	14	Among foreigners.
Do	July 19-Aug. 18	10,790	1,397	Among natives.
Hanyang	July 27-Aug. 18	....	200	
Hongkong	June 14-Sept. 19	48	52	
Shanghai	Aug. 17-Sept. 27	....	....	Present, and in vicinity.
Wuchang	Aug. 5-18	....	2,140	100 cases in military encampment.
India:				
Bombay	May 20-Sept. 29	....	26	
Calcutta	May 10-Sept. 12	....	290	On s. s. Annie, en route May 23-June 1, 2 deaths.
Kurrachee	Aug. 8-Sept. 4	....	26	
Madras	May 16-Oct. 2	....	996	
Negapatam	Sept. 5	11	8	
Rangoon	May 17-Sept. 26	....	61	
Indo-China:				
Bien Hoa	June 21-27	60	59	
Cholen	May 10-Aug. 15	160	156	
Saigon	May 10-Sept. 19	100	71	Reports May 23 and June 6 include Cholen.
Japan:				
Awaji Island—Yura	Sept. 1-5	7	6	Sept. 12. Epidemic.
Chiba ken	Jan. 1-Sept. 5	3	....	
Ehime ken	Jan. 1-Sept. 5	1	....	
Kanagawa ken	Jan. 1-Sept. 5	3	....	
Kawasaki	Aug. 23	1	....	
Kokoora	Oct. 1	....	....	Present.
Kure	Aug. 15	....	....	Present on steamer from Calcutta.
Moji	Aug. 8-Sept. 29	85	28	Oct. 3. Still present.
Nagasaki	Oct. 3	1	....	From s. s. Manchuria.
Oita ken	Jan. 1-Sept. 5	1	....	
Tokyo	Aug. 22	1	....	Present in vicinity.
Tokushima	Aug. 2-Sept. 5	2	....	
Wakamatsu	Aug. 25-Sept. 15	6	3	
Yamaguchi ken	Jan. 1-Sept. 5	1	....	
Yokohama	Aug. 17-23	5	1	On British steamer in quarantine.